to New York on the first ballot.

believed New York was going to win.

velt, all of whom spoke most encouragingly

morrow until the ballot is taken.

In some circles a belief exists that the Administration is desirous of having the convention go to Cincinnati, in the interest of Mr. Carlisie as the nominee. There is a great deal of talk on this subject, associating the name of ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, as the tail end of the ticket. Mr. Carlisie's home being Covington, Ky., immediately across the river from Cincinnati, would give a local property of the ticket. Mr. Carlisie's home being Covington, Ky., immediately across the river from Cincinnati, would give a local property of the ticket. Mr. Carlisie's home being Covington, Ky., immediately across the river from Cincinnati, would give a local property of the ticket. Mr. Carlisie's home being Covington, Ky., immediately across the river from Cincinnati, would give a local property of the will have a better show as a President tail candidate.

There is no doubt, however, that New York will lead upon the first ballot, and will receive anywhere from sixteen to twenty-one votes, but it requires twenty-one votes, but it river from Cincinnati, would give a local prestige, at least, that might be evolved into a more general one, thus securing to him the position as standardbearer of the party. But this is talked only in Administration circles. This selection of a Ken-

New York and a sound money man be gressman Wadsworth, another Republican.

About 5 o'clock Senator Brice walked would consider baseless, was affected to any may follow, and that the majority of the self." Southern committeemen will vote for Cin-

Trying Political Tactics.

An attempt has been made all day and might upon the part of the Western cities to create the impression that New York is not in earnest in its efforts to secure the convention. They have also started the rumor that Senator Gorman has shifted from New York to Cincinnati. This is uptrue. Senator Gorman again reiterated to-night that his preference was for New

Chleago, with its many other promises,

And the first than is have all the same of the same of

The dost effective argument against ed simply by philanthropy. New York comes from those who pretend REPUBLICAN UNION FORMED. to voice the sentiment of the Granger element of the West and South, that it would A New Organization in the Twenty-ninth be unwise to hold the convention in New York, because of the impression that would go abroad that the nomination would be dictated by the influence of the money power of Wall Street. Mr. Ben. T. Cable, of Illinois, is making a most enthusiastic campaign upon this line, but he has admitted that he takes no stock in the cry himself, yet it will have its effect with the country element.

An association has been formed in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

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An association has been formed in the Wenty-ninth Assembly District, which will be known as the Republican Union. Among those who have joined the organization are E. W. Bloomingdaie, Chauncey M. Depow, Eilhu Root, John L. Tounele, Edward F. Brown, A. B. Wetmore, Frederic H. Hatch, Seth M. Milliken and Theodore Roofsevelt.

canvass among the members of the National Committee. Mr. Thurber reported that at least twenty votes stood pledged that at least twenty votes stood pledged New York on the first ballot.

Mr. Mason said the chief obstacle to supposed by the free silver people, who overcome was the fear among the commit-teemen of the cry of a Wall Street dicta-

teemen of the cry of a Wali Street dictation as to the nominee. He said he found that the friends of Cincinnati and St.
Louis were favorable to New York as a gecond choice. He felt sure New York would lead on the first ballot.

BELIEVES NEW YORK WILL WIN.
General Curtis, the Republican member of Congress from the St. Lawrence district, who was working for the convention, said for the time being he was a Democrat and believed New York was going to win.

they must have a written declaration from the President that he will not stand as a candidate for a renomination.

While there is an apparent disposition upon the part of the friends of Cincinnati and t. Louis to vote for New York, there is yet a danger that the sentiment expressed by Mr. Cable in opposition to Wall Street may cause even those who are friendly to New York to vote against it.

Mr. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, who is a candidate for the Presidency, has for believed New York was going to win.

believed New York was going to win.
Other speeches were made by Mr. Breslin, Mr. Stranss, Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Roosevelt, all of whom spoke most encouragingly

other speeches were made by Mr. Breslin, Mr. Stranss, Mr. Gilroy and Mr. Roosevelt, all of whom spoke most encouragingly

strevenson and Chicago.

Upon the other hand, Vice-President Ste-The Tanmany committee adopted a resovenson, who also has his lightning rod Conveys the Impression That He lution to work with the citizens' commit-tee, and every New Yorker was delegated interest in behalf of Chicago, believing to do missionary work to-night and to-

tration circles. This selection of a Kentucky candidate would militate against the selection of Colonel Henry Watterson four years hence.

At 10 o'clock to-night the silver element has sprung a proposition, coupled with the threat that if the convention should go to New York and a sound money man be gressman Wadsworth, another Republicans are also engaged in aiding the Democrats to take the convention to New York city, and its existence, so it was at the death. Wall some of Congress from New York, who is one of the most conspicuous persons about the lobby of the hotel doing missionary work for the Empire City, as is also Conwich discussion and so few results. Not even the market, frequently influenced by purpose that the selection of Coionel Henry Watterson four years hence.

from the convention and nominate a into the New York headquarters, where extent by the news, but still brokers talked straightout silver ticket. This talk is hav- he was instantly met by Mr. Crimmins and of little else. ing its effect, whether sufficient to destroy many others of the New York delegation, the chances for New York in securing the who quickly escorted him to the buffet. An loan will be a success with or without a convention is a matter for conjecture. The offer was made to jin upon the lapel of his syndicate and that bankers and big cor than was anticipated. Where New York clined to wear for political reasons, saying bonds in any event.

WOULD ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT. had reason to expect strength from the "New York is a good place, but I am not The most striking feature of Banker Mor South, it seems now that a disappointment ready at the present time to commit my-

cinnati or St. Louis. The New York peo- Cincinnati, as he represents Ohio in the it appeared that on January 4 he assured Senator Brice, of course, will vote for ple, however, are not scared by the threats Senate; but when Cincinnati is out of the the Administration of his willingness to way he will vote first, last and all the time for New York.

Continued from First Page.

thas ventured to make the statement that if the convention be sent to that city it will pay the delegates' hotel, laundry and bar bills during the time the convention will the first instalment, and all accepterned interest, at the end of each be in session. A marked division of opin- ed bidders who have paid all installon exists as to what time the convention ments previously maturing, may will be held. Many of the more progressive pay whole amount of their bids at to the a publican Convention, ity of the last instalment.

after the Republican convention, the Republican Convention first will gain their point.

Accepted bidders who pay the whole amount at the time of the first installment, or at any date the Republican Convention first will gain their point.

the free silverites, and may succeed in landing them in the Cincinnati line.

New York, however, has not flinched an lota from its position of yesterday, though more and better work has got to be done. All of the Western cities have sent up the false alarm that New York, notwithstanding its great hotel facilities, has so many strangers within its borders at all times that it will be in no better shape to take care of the convention people than will the other cities when their hotels are but spready filled at times, other than upon the exasions of great gatherings. Senator Gorman and Mr. Harrity are, however, enthus tie in behalf of New York.

The most effective argument against

Assembly District.

QUITS BUSINESS.

Forth in a Circular to His Associates.

Went to Washington by the President's Invitation.

gan's statement, announcing the dissolution of the syndicate, was the portion of assist the Government should a public loan be resorted to. The friends of Mr. Morgan claimed that this should disarm all his

The private letter of J. P. Morgan & Co to the members of the syndicate was as

Dear Sir: We beg to notify you that we have decided to dissolve the syndicate recently formed to make contract with the United States Gov-ernment for the sale of 11,150,000 ounces of Snited States gold, payable in United States 4 per cent bonds, 1925, and you are accordingly eleased from your participation therein.

The reasons for this decision are set forth in a circular from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Thanking you for your co-operation, we are, yours very truly, J. P. MORGAN & CO. The circular referred to follows: MB. MORGAN'S CIRCULAR.
"No. 23 Wall street,

"New York City, Jan. 14, 1896. "Gentlemen: In sending you formal notice

four classes:

The insurance companies were big subscribe for some of the scribers, the New York Life alone having been put down for \$10,000,000. This subscribe for some of the scribers, the New York Life alone having been put down for \$10,000,000. This subscribe for some of the scribers was unfortunately lead to us, owing to causes to which I led to us, owing to cause to which I led to us, owing to the country with the subscribe for some of the bonds.

IT PROVOKES A DENIAL.

Impression Mr. Morgan Gives That the Mutal Life.

Of the out of town banks the majority of those subscribing were of Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The largest subscribers to washington, Jan. 15.—Annoyance is felt and expressed at the executive mansion because Mr. Morgan's letter, which formed a part of his circular in relation to the distance of the out

THE LETTER TO CLEVELAND.

tion.

"As you are doubtless well aware, financial affairs are approaching a serious crisis, and the tension to-day is extreme; and, whilst no outward evidences have developed, we are likely at any moment to reach the point and consequences which it will then be too late to remedy. The gravity of the situation must be my excuse.

"The most important step at the moment is the restoration of Government credit by replacing the gold reserve in the Treasury beyond question. This once accomplished, confidence both at home and abroad in the stability of our currency will be restored.

In the stability of our currency will be restored.

"After my recent visit to Washington I became convinced that any legislative action to improve the methods at the disposal of the Executive was unlikely; in fact, impossible. I therefore took steps to ascertain whether it would be possible to obtain the co-operation of parties at home and abroad to an extent that would enable me to negotiate a contract with the Government for the sale of 11,500,000 ounces of gold, approximating \$200,000,000, on about the basis of the contract of February 8, 1895. In this effort I have been successful, and am now in a position to make such a contract for the full amount. "I do not hesitate to affirm, in fact

amount.

"I do not hesitate to affirm, in fact to urge, that such a contract would in every way be for the best interests of the Government and the people, and would be followed by less derangement of the money market, of trade, in fact of all interests, including foreign exchanges, all of which, until recently, were in such an increasingly prosperous condition, and I urge your serious consideration of such a contract. At the same time I recognize the effect of legislation which has been proposed, and the discussions thereupon in both houses of Congress, all of which might lead you to hesitate to make a private contract, and, consequently, in view of the gravity of the situation, I feel bound to say that if, after a conference, in which I can more fully lay the matter before you, and without expressing any confidence in such a mode of procedure in face of previous failures of similar attempts, but recognizing as I do that the responsibility of decision lies with you, I pledge to you every influence and effort in my power to assist the Government in its endeavor to make successful a negotiation by public advertisement which shall result in the sale to the Treasury of 11,550,000 ounces United States gold coin (\$200,000,000, and further, I will, so far as I possibly can, take such steps as will enable the syndicate which I represent to join in making the negotiation successful to its full amount.

"Awaiting the indications of your pleasure, I remain respectfully yours, "J. PIERPONT, MORGAN."

COLLE BID FOR ALL OR SONE.

COULD BID FOR ALL OR MONE,
"On Monday, January 6, the call for public bids for bonds to the extent of \$100,000,000 was issued by the Secretary of the

"The participants may be divided into \$5,000,000 together. Other banks that had large subscriptions were the Chase Na- because of it he refused yesterday to re-"First-Institutions, banking firms and tional, the Third National, the First Na- ceive from Zimmerman &

the \$200,000,000 participations were about Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Culyer, views on this action, but all refused to discuss the matter, nor would they say that they would subscribe for some of the Morgan & Co., and Morton, Bilss & Co. discuss the matter, nor would they say
The insurance companies were big subscribers, the New York Life alone having bonds.

It is very well understood in Wall Street that many of the subscribers to the syndi-

"After walting a few days for some an-

ble position to judge the popular feeling. and the majority opinion that subscriptions banker of the United States or Europe to by the people will be few was therefore President Hepburn, of the Third National loan. Bank, said that the loan could not be This denial is made by special request. described as popular in any sense of the term. He thought that the opinion of the majority of the Representatives at Washington is exactly correct.

NOT A POPULAR LOAN, "To make a loan popular," he said, "It is necessary to advertise it for a longer to make different arrangements for the disribution of the bonds. The trouble with the Government is that it never does any-thing until it is in a hole, and then it is throughout the kingdom. oo late to make necessary arrrangements." "Do you think that the dissolution of the syndicate will have any effect on the loan?" "None, whatever," said Mr. Hepburn. The syndicate would not take the bonds anyway under the call of Secretary Carlisle | BERLIN INVITES AMERICAN ART. inless he modified the plan so that more time should be given for the payment of

"What plan do you think would be the

"The payment of 25 per cent on accept-

SYSTEM TOO COMPLEX.

"It is no doubt true, furthermore, that even if small lavestors did want to buy bonds, they would be prevented from doing so by the system, which is converted to the system. so by the system, which is complex. Many WANT TO FIND M'NULTY. improvements could have been made, but loan a success at the price which the Government expects for these bonds. Banks and corporations are eager to buy, how ever, and in my opinion the loan will be greatly over-subscribed."

Treasurer Jordan learned of the affair, and

solution of the bond syndicate, conveys the They Hold a Depot for Two impression that he visited Washington at ton, and realizing that every day's delay was serious in the face of the growing tension in financial affairs, on Saturday, January 4, I sent by messenger the following letter to the President;

"No. 210 Madison avenue, New York, "January 4, 1896.

To the President, Washington, D. C.:

"Sir—It is with great hesitation that I venture to address you in relation to the present financial situation.

"Brown believed that the expendent the example from the greater part of the loan.

This opinion was more prevalent because of the poil of Congress by the Journal.

As the Representatives at Washington represent all sections of the country it was considered that they are in the best possible resident.

It may be stated on the very highest authority that the President did not request the part of the loan.

It may be stated on the very highest authority that the President did not request the behavior of the president. According to an authoritative declaration made to the Journal correspondent this afternoon nothing can be further from the truth.

It may be stated on the very highest authority that the President. was announced. Many will bid individu- the behest or suggestion of the President. afternoon nothing can be further from the Bold Deeds of Destruction by the

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan or any other given more weight than the words of Congressmen usually are in Wall Street.

Continued from First Page.

period than has been done in this case, and of Prussia's finances. Schoolmasters are to receive better pay in the future and commerce was to be promoted more liberally

The Emperor spent a day shooting in Briltz Park, where he drove in hunting costume in a four-in-hand early this morning.

International Art Exhibition. Washington, Jan. 15 .- Mr. Charles De Kay, United States Consul-General at Ber-"The payment of 25 per cent on accept ance of bids and the remainder at the convenience of the purchaser, interest to be charged on unpaid instalments and the bonds to be held as security. It is a very simple system and Secretary Carlisic could easily modify his call for bids."

Washington E. Connor said of the loan that it should be called a public loan, not a popular loan. "Practically all of the bonds," he went on, "will be taken by the banks and big corporations. Why should the workingman, for instance, make an investment that will yield but 3 per cent or a trifle over? By placing his money in a savings banks are just about as safe as Government bonds. They are safer, in fact, if the bonds are kept in the house, for they may be lost or stolen."

System Too Complex.

"The payment of 25 per cent on accept in the purchaser, interest to be considered as the converted a room on the east side of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International for the building to be devoted to the International of the building to be devoted to the International as a second room, conditional on the action of the Exhibition Committee, has promised Mr. De Kay thinks their works to Berlin, they shall be selected by a committee in New York, and shall be brought to Berlin and returned to the ground at the commend of the loan of the invitational and the last they had them captive.

Maximo Gomez was on the depot plaza in plain sight of all. A shot came captive.

Maximo Gomez was on the de

nothing, I think, could make a popular Much Sought for by Hostlers and Drivers Interested in the Back Claims.

im.
Genral Benjamin F, Tracy appeared before Justice Glidersleeve, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to defend the action begun by Joseph Leinkauf and Leopold Strauss, of Mobile, against Lombard, Ayres & Co., proprietors of a line of steamers between that city and this, for the recovery of \$8,31998, for goods lost in the cargo of the Vidette, which sank at sea eight years ago. The lawyer declared that the loss was due to the winds and waves, and that his elients were not responsible. The trial was not dinished.

"Forth—institutions, banking firms and others in Europe who were propared, if itonal, the American Exchange, the Gallatin National, the Antional Bank of Commerce, Second—Banks, savings banks, trust companies and private individuals throughout the United States in possession of the Autonal Early Commerce, and the Corn Exchange Bank, the Continental Bank of the Bepublic, the National Bank elevation of these banks ranged from fitted in possession of gold, who, without necessarily desiring bonds for Investment of the Autonal Park Bank, the Continental Bank of the Bepublic, and the Corn Exchange Bank. The subscriptions of these banks ranged from \$250,000 to \$1,000,060.

OTHERS IN THE SYNDICATE.

Among the Treasury reserve, and exchange their gold for United States bonds, expecting afterward to sell the same in the interest of the States bonds, expecting afterward to sell the same in the interest of the Co., Ladenberg, Thalman & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Ladenberg, Co., L. & S. Brothers, Work Presbyte and Charles and Chern and Scort and Score and

REWARDS BRAVERY.

The General Spares the Lives of Ten Intrepid Spanish Soldiers.

Hours Against a Big Rebel Force.

Insurgents Within Sight of Havana.

REPORTS OF GREAT DESTITUTION. Earnest Requests for Immediate Relief

Daily Received at the Seaports from

the Starving Multitudes in the Rural Districts. By Charles Michelson. Havana, Jan. 15 .- Reports of yesterday's fight before Bejucal show that the rallroad depot was defended by a small company of

Spanlards, who held the place bravely

against an overwhelming force of insur-

gents. Two hours of shooting only resulted

In two deaths on each side. Maximo Gomez, who commanded in person, gave orders not to destrop the prop-

The soldiers in the depot-only ten in number-refused to surrender when invited to do so. Only when all their ammunition Space Secured by Consul De Kay at the was exhausted did the rebels succeed in

taking them prisoners. "We will not kill you because you fought lin, writes to the State Department that like men" were the reassuring promises of

They burned the railroad station after having captured the Spanish soldiers, and

set fire to a train standing on the track, after having loosed the cattle which constituted the cargo. After the train was well ablaze they pulled the locomotive wide open and let her go. The blazing train van wild for

miles, terrorizing the planters and field

a resolution just before the Board of Alfermen adjourned on Tuesday. Very few of the Aldermen knew what they were voting upon. The resolution called on Commissioner Haffen, of the Department of Street Improvements, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, to set apart a location for the Heine fountain, which was once rejected by the Park Board. Board.

Mr. Haffen thinks of putting the foun-tain in a square of the proposed grand con-course to be constructed on the North Side.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world.

Hood's Pills Cure constipation and all its results. 25 cents-